

## THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

## LET THE GOOD TIME COME.

It seems that Canada is neither slumbering nor sleeping on the question of independence. There is already a goodly quantity of the leaves of independence, and it may not be long before the leaves will work out the salvation of Canada. Very recently a gentleman by the name of J. C. H. Hopkins sent the Toronto Globe a communication in which he said that the Canadian independence was not worth talking about for it was nothing but an impracticable scheme.

This article did not suppress the Globe neither did it weaken its courage, and fearing not the crown nor the governor general, it reminded Mr. Hopkins that when the majority of the Canadian people want independence it was nonsense to say they will have any difficulty in securing it, and the idea that any British cabinet would attempt to hold them by force arms was preposterous; it pointedly notified him that George III. and his ministers made one such attempt, under conditions vastly more favorable to success, a century ago, and no British ministry will ever be sufficiently wicked or foolish to repeat the blunder. "If the majority of the Canadian people," says the Globe, "want commercial union at any time on the lines laid down by Mr. Goldwin Smith, and are able to get it, they will have it even while Canada remains a colony. The reform policy of unrestricted reciprocity is quite compatible with independence, and will, we fancy, be in force before our emancipation from colonialism becomes an issue in practical politics."

If this independence day for Canada is coming, the United States hopes it will come quickly. Canada has no business to be tied to the apron strings of Great Britain. It is a great country and is able to take care of itself. The dominion of Canada is as large as the United States, having 3,470,000 square miles of area, with a population of a little over four millions. It bought of the United States in 1888, over 45 million dollars worth of goods, which makes the dominion a pretty good customer of ours; and we bought from Canada 38 millions worth.

It will take a little nerve for Canada to serve notice on Great Britain that there must be a divorce, but taking into account the strength of the dominion and the fact that England can't afford to have another war on this continent, and that diplomacy and not ball and powder will largely hereafter settle disputes between governments, Canada could easily win its case.

## THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS SPREADING.

Recently there have been some statistics compiled with reference to the spread of the English language, and a study of them is quite interesting. It appears that at the beginning of the present century there were only about 20,000,000 persons speaking the English language. Of this number there were a little over 5,000,000 people in America, and the balance were in Great Britain. At the same time there were 31,500,000 speaking French, 30,000,000 speaking German, 31,000,000 speaking the Russian tongue, and nearly 26,000,000 speaking Spanish.

It is interesting to note the development of the English language since the century began. Of the 162,000,000 people speaking seven languages—English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Italian, and Portuguese—the English speakers were less than 13 per cent.

In 1885 the people speaking these seven languages had increased to nearly 400,000,000, and of this number 125,000,000 spoke English; so that from 13 per cent in 1800, the language has advanced to 31 per cent in 1885. The French language is used by 60,000,000, the German by 70,000,000, the Russian about the same, the Spanish by 40,000,000, and the Italian by 30,000,000.

As to the future of the English language "neither the French nor the German has much room in which to expand, while the English has taken as its own the North American continent and nearly the whole of Australasia. North America alone will soon have 100,000,000 English speaking people. There are 40,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. Australia will, a generation hence, have as many English people as England now has.

South Africa is to be the seat of an Anglo-Saxon republic with millions of people. The English language is having a marvelous growth in India, and it will ultimately replace the myriad dialect of the native population. There is serious talk in Japan of a national adoption of the English language. In Egypt the English occupation is resulting in the substitution of the English for French, and throughout the Orient there is a growing eagerness to learn the coming language."

## THE DRINK BILL.

The Prohibition Voice once more lifts itself to inform the people of this country that they spend \$900,000,000 every year for drink, or more than they spend for bread and meat combined. These figures were first given in 1880 and they have always gone unchanged. But it is worth while to inquire where the people of this country could find as much liquor to drink. In the year 1880 the total value of liquor products in this country amounted to \$144,291,241, as follows: Distilled liquors \$41,063,633, malt \$101,038,285, and vinous \$2,199,323. Of this \$856,713 worth was exported. Our imports, duty added, amounted to about \$15,000,000. The total value of all the liquor we could consume would be only \$158,634,528. Where does the other seven hundred odd millions worth come from? Milwaukee Sentinel.

This prohibition bubble was pricked a good many times when it was blown to its full size; several years ago. But still,

## THE SPEAKER A WINNER.

In the Great Parliamentary Struggle in the Lower House of Congress.

## THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE TAKEN UP.

Despite the Protests of the Minority, Mr. Reed Holds to His Rulings—Democrats Will Not Give Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—On the floor this morning there was an air of subdued excitement, especially on the Democratic side, where Mr. Carlisle was surrounded by a number of leading members of his party, consulting as to the course to be pursued.

The clerk proceeded to read an amended ruling (omitting the detailed vote). Mr. Bland, of Missouri, demanded the reading of the document in full, and this was ordered by the Speaker.

The clerk was proceeding to read from the record the detailed votes of yesterday when Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, objected and demanded that the reading should be from the original document. The Speaker said that the clerk was reading from the record as a matter of convenience, but if the gentleman objected he might have his way, and he instructed the clerk accordingly.

The reading of the journal was not completed until 12:50, and immediately after the journal was read, and on that motion demanded the previous question.

Mr. Springer interjected a motion to adjourn, saying that he did so to enable the committee on rules to bring in a code of rules.

The Speaker—The gentleman is not in order in speaking on a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Springer—There are no rules for the House.

The Speaker—There are rules for the House.

Mr. Springer—Where are they?

The Speaker—The rules that govern parliamentary assemblies, and those rules distinctly declare that a motion to adjourn is not debatable, of which the gentleman is perfectly aware.

The motion to adjourn was lost—Yeas, 125; nays, 162, and the question recurring on the demand for the previous question, the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Democrats again pursued their policy of not voting, and the Speaker once more pursued his method of jotting down the names of members present and not voting.

The vote having been taken, the Speaker directed the clerk to enter on the journal the names of several members present but not voting.

Mr. Bland immediately arose and demanded that the vote be announced before the names were read, but the Speaker ignored him, and proceeded to call the names, notwithstanding Mr. Bland's vigorous protest, in which he declared that that was a tyranny that this House was getting sick and tired of.

The Speaker then declared the demand for the previous question carried—Yeas, 162; nays, 6, and the loud protests of the Democrats.

The Speaker—The previous question is ordered and the question is on the approval of the journal.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana moved to adjourn, but the Speaker declined to recognize him and again put the motion on the approval of the journal.

Mr. Bland then arose and demanded that the yeas and nays (which were ordered), and pending this motion to adjourn, but the Speaker was deaf to this motion, which called forth the declaration from Mr. Springer that this was a tyranny simple and unadorned.

Another storm swept over the House as Mr. Bynum attacked the Speaker, his words calling forth cheer after cheer from the Democrats.

Mr. Bynum walked down the aisle and, taking a position close to the front of the Speaker's desk, demanded recognition. The Speaker using his gavel vigorously, pronounced him out of order.

Mr. Bynum replied that he was in order and said:

"I propose to stand here and say what I have to say in regard to this action. I represent an intelligent constituent, as intelligent as that of any State or section, and in their name and the name of the country I denounce this outrageous and tyrannical and damnable ruling which you have made.

Apply the same rule to the Democratic side.

"You have violated more parliamentary law than any man on this floor. You may succeed temporarily. You have the power backed by a mob on your side of the chamber, to temporarily succeed (yells of derision on the Republican side and prolonged applause on the Democratic side); but the people will not consent to this. Already the press is speaking against it. This proceeding is a most outrageous and revolutionary one, and is in keeping with the occasion on which a federal judge at midnight made a ruling which disgraced the Republican party, but who is himself disgraced and forgotten. It is in keeping with that other proceeding in which you asked your party to stand in the presence of the United States Senate, and in that in which the federal judiciary trampled upon the law to screen the greatest political criminal who ever sculked to evade and escape justice. You have usurped the power you attempt to wield. No tyrant ever ascended a throne without pretending to be right, and you have in your attempt at tyranny tried to amuse the galleries and throw dust in the eyes of the people with weak professions of justice while in reality you are attempting, at the direction of the chairman of the Republican national committee, to turn out Democrats honestly elected and seat Republicans by fraud and force."

During this speech the greatest excitement prevailed, and it was some time before quiet was restored.

The Speaker refused to entertain Mr. Springer's motion to adjourn, and stated that he would not recognize even parliamentary motions if used with a view to obstruct House business.

Mr. Springer appealed from the decision and demanded to be heard, but Mr. McKinley was recognized to move to table the appeal.

Mr. Springer protested wildly and was succeeded by the entire Democratic side. A tremendous uproar ensued.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, taunted the Democrats with disgraceful conduct, and a number of Democrats responded in kind. The Speaker directed the roll to be called and the clerk proceeded to do so. Mr. Springer meanwhile denounced the Speaker's action and continuing to shout his remonstrance and defiance as the roll-call proceeded.

Before the clerk had gotten through with the "B's" of the list he (Springer) sank back exhausted into his seat, amid the jeers of the Republicans. The roll proceeded in at least partial order while the Democrats consulted earnestly in groups.

The Democrats again refrained from voting, but the Speaker, glancing over the Democratic side, now and then checked off a member whose name was

## called and who refused to respond. The vote resulted—Yeas, 163; nays, 6, and the Speaker's decision was sustained.

Again the Speaker refused to allow Mr. Springer to put a motion to adjourn and Mr. Dailzell was recognized to call up the election case. Mr. Crisp endeavored to raise the question of consideration and tried to appeal from the decision of the chair, but the Speaker refused to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Crisp denied the right of the chair to class his motion as a dilatory motion, and protested against the Speaker's action, which, he said, was in disregard of all parliamentary rules.

Mr. Dailzell then took the floor and began to present the views of the majority of the election committee on the contested election case of Smith vs. Jackson. The Democrats showed a disposition to interrupt Mr. Dailzell, but Mr. Crisp of Georgia promptly quelled this and demanded a hearing of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, so at last, after a three days' contest, the Republicans succeeded in getting the House to consider the election case and matters connected therewith.

Mr. Dailzell stated that under the law of West Virginia it was the duty of commissioners of county courts to send the Governor's certificate showing the result of the elections in the respective counties, which should set forth the names of the candidates and the number of votes cast for each.

The returns from twelve counties showed 19,825 votes cast for Jackson and 19,837 for Smith, a majority of twelve for the latter. The returns from nine out of twelve counties agreed with the Governor's count. The law provides for a recount in certain cases, and under this provision there was a recount in three counties which developed a majority for Smith, but, notwithstanding his election, the Governor knowingly, willfully and with malice aforethought, issued the certificate which belonged to him to Jackson, refusing to recognize the certificates of the recount. He specified several names of voters whose votes, he claimed, were clearly fraudulent, and claimed that a fair count of the legal votes cast would show a majority for the contestee, thus entitling him to the Governor's certificate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dailzell's address the House adjourned.

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A Determined Fight to Be Kept Up Against Reed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House, the situation relative to the Speaker's rulings, the attendance was very large. A statement was made that Mr. Randall had sent a note from his sick room asking the party to stand firm in their course of the past three days and to make every resistance practicable in a firm but dignified manner.

He characterized the course of the Speaker as unpardonable, and said that the duty of the Democrats is to remain in their seats in the House and make a fight by every proper course. His advice strengthened greatly the determination of the party and all the discussion indicated that the course of the past three days will be continued. A suggestion that the members withdraw from the hall of the House and thus break a quorum did not meet with any favor.

A suggestion was made that as soon as any measure is passed which will make it possible the matter should be carried to the Supreme court for a decision.

It is probable that, in case the Republican contestant from West Virginia is seated, suit will be brought to prevent his drawing salary as a member of the House, and the matter thus carried to the Supreme court.

Every expression of the caucus is in favor of continuing the fight from day to day against the Speaker's rulings, in the same manner as that being conducted during the past few days. A resolution by Mr. Oates for the appointment of a committee of seven to manage the fight was voted down. A resolution was passed directing Mr. Carlisle to prepare a protest to be signed by all the Democratic members, and the caucus adjourned.

## NEW YORK KNOCKED OUT.

The Assembly Refuses to Pass the Proposed World's Fair Bill.

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 1.—The world's fair bill conference committee has agreed to report back the measure amended so as to strike out the names of the additional commissioners not residents of New York city. These names include those of Lewis F. Payne, A. B. Boardman, Erasmus Corning, James W. Good, and Ellis H. Roberts.

Latterly the Assembly by a vote of 63 to 47 disagreed with the report of the conference committee in the world's fair bill. The bill is therefore lost.

The Senate refused Friday to consider the Assembly world's fair bill. It will be called up next Monday night.

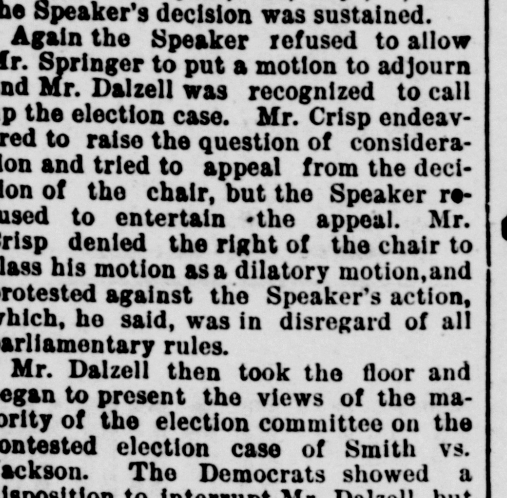
Failure at Lansing.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 1.—The Capital Wagon Company, organized three years ago with \$53,000 capital, has failed. The liabilities are \$84,764, the nominal resources \$21,216. Four of the stockholders, J. H. Moore, J. N. Alexander, Watson Rapley, of Lansing, and Prof. McIlroy, of Syracuse, N.Y., are holders of the company's paper to the amount of \$60,000.

Sale of a Trotting Colt.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—Mr. R. C. Church of the North Elkhorn breeding establishment has sold to D. Conklin of New York his bay colt Elkhorn for \$10,000 cash. The colt is by Onward (2:25 1/4), first dam Long Lane, by Long Island Patchen. His 2-year-old record is 2:28 1/4.

## UNDERTAKING!



We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.

## A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins

PRICES REASONABLE

## A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS

Call and see us. We can save you money.

NELSON BROS.

Court Street, Janesville, Wis. Telephone No. 50. Open all hours of the night.

## INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

## METCALF &amp; CROFT,

Successors to Mark Ripley.

## 24 of the Oldest and Most Trustworthy Insurance Co's

In the world represented at this agency. The Oldest in the city.

## Policies Written at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Over No. 16, East Milwaukee Street.

J. C. METCALF, T. T. CROFT.

## Don't You Think a Christmas Present

OF A SELECTION FROM OUR LINE OF,

## "Red Cross Stoves and Ranges"

Would be about right; or should this be too much of a good thing, how would a pair of the

## Celebrated Clauss Shears and Scissors.

"Every pair warranted," or a nice 4 Blade Pearl Handle Pocket Knife, for 5 cents, or a nice

## PAIR OF SKATES or HAND SLED

OR A NICE

## Bed Room Suite or a Nice Lounge,

"At cost to close." A nice line of Tea and Coffee Pots, and lots of other things too numerous to mention. Come and look at

## 28 MAIN STREET GRISWOLD &amp; SANBORN,

Repairs for Badger Stoves and Ranges

## BUILDERS' MATERIAL!

## The Phoenix Planing Mill.

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and at the lowest price,

## Sash, Doors, Blinds

## And Builders' Material

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

## THE JACKSON REFRIGERATOR,

manufactured in all sizes, and a good stock constantly on hand. Special

Orders for All Kinds of Wood Work,

will receive prompt attention.

E. SHORRELL, Janesville, Wis.

## UNDERTAKING!

## NIGHT CALLS

Promptly Attended to

We have a complete line of

CASKETS, COFFINS AND ROBES

PRICES REASONABLE.

We Are Prepared to do Embalming.

## HARNESS

We have in stock the best line of

## Heavy and Fine Harness

IN THE CITY.

## BLANKETS AND ROBES AT COST

As specialty of

## Horse Boots and Sporting Goods

Call and see us:

HALL & SON,

Successors to Jas. A. Fathens,

Corner Main and Court Sts.

## Marble and Granite

## Monuments

I keep in stock a number of fine

## Tombstones

AND

## Monuments!

Which can be bought at

## A Better Bargain!

than can be made with any traveling man. I also have a large number of the latest and best designs, and can furnish monuments, any style, or size desired.

Be Sure and Get My Prices before placing orders with traveling men, who figure low when in competition with home dealers, and charge two prices when they can make a sale, without the customer looking elsewhere.

F. A. BENNETT,

Corner Wall and Franklin Sts., Janesville, Wis.

## Meeting of Stockholders

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Loan and Building Association of Janesville, Wisconsin, will be held in Lippitt's Hall, Monday, February 25, 1890, at 7:30 p. m.

By laws, page 12, article 6—members (except ladies) not present are subject to a fine of fifty cents.

A. F. BURBANK, Sec'y.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

## FULL WEIGHT PURE

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See superior excellence proven in millions of loaves for more than a quarter of a century. It is the only baking powder in the United States recommended by the House of Representatives as the Standard, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Alumina, Lime, or other injurious substances. Sold only in cans.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

NOT SUBJECT TO CHANGE

## UNDERTAKING!



We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.

## A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins

PRICES REASONABLE

## A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS

Call and see us. We can save you money.

NELSON BROS.

Court Street, Janesville, Wis. Telephone No. 50. Open all hours of the night.

## INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

## METCALF &amp; CROFT,

Successors to Mark Ripley.

## 24 of the Oldest and Most Trustworthy Insurance Co's

In the world represented at this agency. The Oldest in the city.

## Policies Written at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Over No. 16, East Milwaukee Street.

J. C. METCALF, T. T. CROFT.

## Don't You Think a Christmas Present

OF A SELECTION FROM OUR LINE OF,

## "Red Cross Stoves and Ranges"

Would be about right; or should this be too much of a good thing, how would a pair of the

## Celebrated Clauss Shears and Scissors.

"Every pair warranted," or a nice 4 Blade Pearl Handle Pocket Knife, for 5 cents, or a nice

## PAIR OF SKATES or HAND SLED

OR A NICE

## Bed Room Suite or a Nice Lounge,

"At cost to close." A nice line of Tea and Coffee Pots, and lots of other things too numerous to mention. Come and look at

## 28 MAIN STREET GRISWOLD &amp; SANBORN,

Repairs for Badger Stoves and Ranges

## BUILDERS' MATERIAL!

## The Phoenix Planing Mill.

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and at the lowest price,







## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago &amp; Northwestern.

DEPART.

For Chicago	1:20 A.M.
For St. Paul	1:20 P.M.
For St. Louis	1:20 P.M.
For St. Paul	1:20 P.M.
For St. Louis	1:20 P.M.
For St. Paul	1:20 P.M.
For St. Louis	1:20 P.M.
For St. Paul	1:20 P.M.
For St. Louis	1:20 P.M.
For St. Paul	1:20 P.M.
For St. Louis	1:20 P.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:40 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:40 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:40 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:40 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:40 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:40 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:40 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:40 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:40 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:40 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

## THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

500 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NICHOLAS SMITH, EDITOR.

J. F. BLISS, TREASURER.

H. H. SPENCER, MANAGER.

W. H. BLAD, SECRETARY.

CITY EDITOR.

THE CHARLES A. VOGEL CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Attended by.

Unprecedented Attraction!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

A. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for

Educational and Charitable purposes, and

the franchise made a part of the present State Con-

stitution, in 1879, as an overwhelming popular

vote.

ITS MAMMOTH DRAWINGS

take place Semi-Annually, (June and Decem-)

ber), and the Grand Prize Drawing takes

place in each of the other ten months of

the year, and are all held in public, at the

Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS

For Integrity of its Drawings, and

Prompt Payment of Prizes.

The following are the prizes offered:

We do hereby certify that we supervise

the arrangements for all the monthly and

semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana

State Lottery Company, and in person

manage and control the Drawings them-

selves, and that the same are conducted

with honesty, fairness, and in good faith

toward all parties, and we authorize the

Company to use this certificate with fac-

similes of our signatures attached, in its

advertisements.

J. F. BLISS, President.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

ARRIVE.

From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
From St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
From St. Louis	8:00 A.M.

Daily except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. POTTER, Agent, Jansville, Wis.

M. B. GLENN, Gen'l Supt.

E. P. WILSON, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul.

DEPART.

For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	8:00 A.M.
For St. Louis	8:00 A.M.
For St. Paul	



